

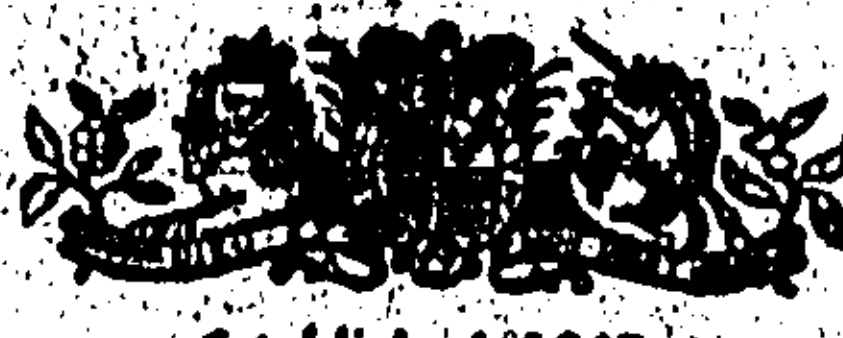
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British Workers Evacuating Persian Oil Fields

BUT ABADAN REFINERY TO BE RETAINED

London, Aug. 23.

The evacuation of all British workers from the Iranian oil fields started today, but the government here announced that it intended to hold on to the great Abadan refinery and would use force to protect British personnel there if necessary.

The Foreign Office issued a statement revealing that it did not intend to give up the Abadan refinery — largest in the world and built with the capital of British shareholders in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company. The government said it was "prepared at any time to reopen negotiations" despite the failure of the mission to Teheran, which was headed by Mr. Richard Stokes, Lord Privy Seal. However, the Foreign Office statement made it plain that it was not optimistic.

"The Anglo-Iranian Oil Company has been compelled to withdraw its personnel from the oil fields. It has, however, instructed the nucleus of its personnel to remain in Abadan in order to be ready to carry out the Company's operations in accordance with the Hague Court's decision whenever the Persian government makes it possible for them to do so."

"The Persian government are of course under obligation, in International Law, to insure the safety and protection of these personnel as of all foreigners. As has been stated before, His Majesty's Government would be obliged to take necessary measures to protect them should the Persian government fail in their obligations in this respect."

It was not disclosed just how many of the 2,000 Britons in Iran would remain in Abadan indefinitely as the "nucleus", but the message sent by the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, to British employees there indicated it would be small.

Mr. Attlee said: "The Persian people will, I hope, soon realize the harm which their present government is causing in Persia. I hope, too, they will understand that the British oil industry is willing to reach a fair agreement under which Persia would receive an equal share in the profits of her industry, which could be used for economic development of the country."

DISCUSSION

Teheran, Aug. 23.

Mr. W. Averell Harriman, who called on Premier Mohamed Mossadeq, to say goodbye tonight, discussed outstanding oil problems with Dr. Mossadeq for an hour and 45 minutes.

Officials who were present later told the United Press Dr. Mossadeq was discussing compensation to the British and Iranian oil companies. He had computed the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company's assets according to shares in circulation, at £200,000,000 and not £3,000,000,000 as the British had said. Iranian officials said Mr. Harriman noted these figures in order to discuss them with Mr. Attlee, the British Prime Minister, during his visit to London.

Dr. Mossadeq also told Mr. Harriman the Anglo-Iranian had taken away \$150,000,000 worth of oil from Iran since nationalization on March 20 and Iran would have to be paid for this. —United Press.

Singapore Govt Rejects Report Of Riot Commission

CRITICAL COMMENT BY TIMES & GUARDIAN

Editor's Note: The cable below, received from our London correspondent, refers to a motion tabled by the Unofficial members of the Singapore Legislative Council, presumably some time this week. Hongkong newspapers have not been serviced with the terms of the motion or any details of the debate, but it is understood that the resolution was critical of the Singapore Government in its handling of the Hertogh riots and that it called for approval and acceptance of the findings of the Commission appointed to investigate the riots. Apparently the Official majority of the Singapore Legislative Council rejected the motion and also the Commission's report and findings.

London, Aug. 23.

The attitude of the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Colonial Office in Whitehall towards the rejection of the findings of the Singapore Riots Commission is best indicated by the following comment. Following the report on the Enugu riots in the Gold Coast, the Secretary of State supported the attitude of the Governor in defending the criticized police officers. In the present case it is noticeable that no public despatch to Singapore's Governor, Sir Franklin Gimson, has come from Whitehall.

To put the matter more bluntly, it is seen in official quarters in London that rejection of the Unofficials' motion by the Singapore Government is a grave political mistake.

It is also pointed out here that the future careers of the criticized police and civil servants are in the hands of the Secretary of State.

The Riot Commission's inquiry into police matters and general civil administration is regarded as fair, thorough and justified in its conclusions.

It is said in London that the Singapore Government is entirely within its constitutional rights in rejecting the Unofficials' motion. And it need not accept within the Colony the strong criticisms of its own Administration. But there is a difference between standing on constitutional rights and putting into practice the principles of representative government—a policy fostered by Whitehall.

PRESS COMMENT

Press comment in England is also outspoken.

A leader this morning in the Times says, "Many people in this country, as well as most of the people in Singapore, believe that the state of affairs indicated by the Commission is ground for a thorough and impartial scrutiny, and if need be, overhaul of the administration there."

"Clearly this isn't easy for a Government whose senior officials are themselves concerned."

The Manchester Guardian, which recently delivered a bitter attack on the Singapore Government for instituting new legislation restricting the freedom of the press, says that the Singapore Government, when confronted with the Commission's report which unearths failures in nearly every branch of the Administration, might have been expected to hide its head and hope to do better another time.

"Instead, it has tried to brazen the thing out and that, by methods which endanger the whole reputation of the parliamentary system, which it is supposed to be fostering. Concern is particularly felt over the fact the motion put down by elected members was overruled by official members. Pointing out that any mistakes revealed by the Commission's report must be plainly set right without respect of persons, the Times says: 'The Singapore Government, by denying these elected members an effective voice in a matter of such deep public interest, may have dealt a serious blow to local confidence in the promised development of self-governing institutions.'"

The Manchester Guardian says the Assembly went through a form of denying the Government had broken down the riots, and adds, in parenthesis, "What would have happened to a member of the official block who voted the wrong way?"

NOT EXCEPTIONAL

"The Attorney-General of the Government," it continues, "whose strange public statements are making him a figure whose career will be followed with interest" remarked that colonial officials were dismissed or punished only in the most exceptional cases. Was the collapse of government last December, not an exceptional case?"

"The responsibility for the Singapore Government's ruin with this country," the Guardian says, "The Commission, presided over by an eminent judge, has shown up its weakness. The Singapore Government resents it and professes to manage its own affairs."

"If it is allowed to do so," goes on the paper, "surely we have shown our incompetence to continue to hold colonies."

The Guardian says that the Commission's report is a

JAP PEACE TREATY

India In A Quandary

ALIGNMENT WITH RUSSIA FEAR

New Delhi, Aug. 24.
Madame Vijayalaxmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States, flew home to urge her government not to attend the Japanese Peace Treaty talks, a source close to her said last night.

She feared that if India sent a delegation to the talks at San Francisco, it would mean India aligning herself at the side of Russia, the source said.

Both India and Russia have objected to the Treaty terms drafted by the United States. She feels that any alignment of India with Russia would mean a severe loss of Indian prestige in the United States and would be harmful especially when India is courting world opinion because of the crucial Kashmir situation, the source explained.

The report could not be confirmed from Indian government sources and Madame Pandit was not available.

Government officials were afraid to comment because Premier Nehru has given orders of strict secrecy on the Japanese Treaty question until a further announcement is made. —Associated Press.

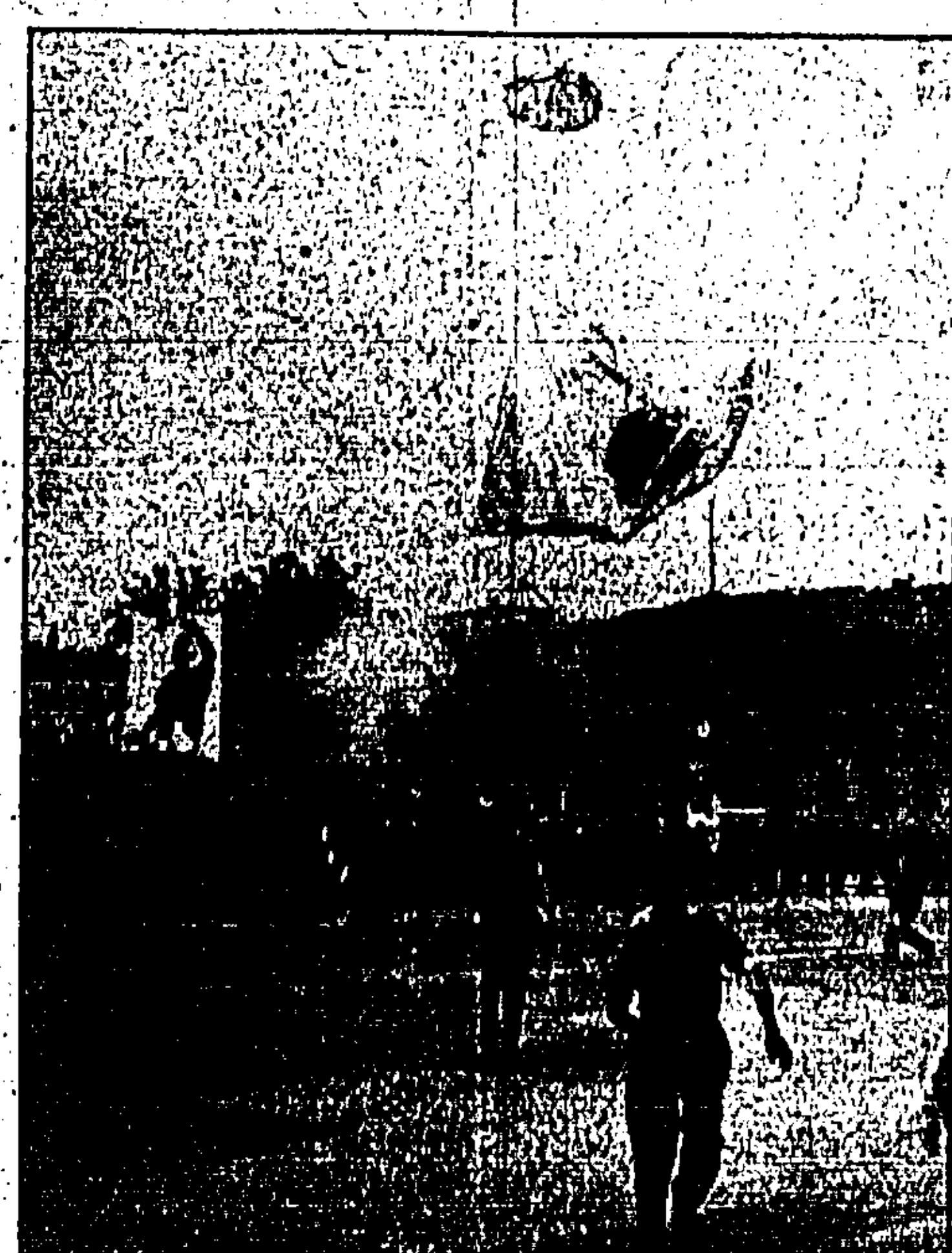
NOT ATTENDING

Rangoon, Aug. 23.
A government spokesman said today that Burma would not participate in the coming Japanese peace treaty conference, a military defence pact among the United States, France, Britain and Indo-China.

The Prime Minister, whose government was invited to attend the Japanese peace treaty conference in San Francisco, said the pact could be extended to other "anti-Communist" nations in the Far East.

"Its object would be to preserve the independence of the Indo-Chinese peoples against the dangers represented by Chinese Communism and any eventual Japanese rearmament," he said. He added: "The delegation we will send would also urge once again the Vietnamese 'right' to Japanese reparations and would attempt to obtain from certain reluctant nations a better understanding of the problems which face the young state in Indo-China."

Propaganda "Battle"



The "Million on the March" parade which climaxed East Berlin's giant world youth peace festival recently was interrupted every few minutes by a cloud of leaflets sent over from West Berlin by balloon rocket and parachute. Here's a parachute carrying a propaganda poster descending among the crowd watching the parade. Overhead the sky is filled with falling leaflets and parachutes. —AP Picture.

No Sign Yet Of Truce Talks Resuming

Munsan, Korea, Aug. 24.

An official UN Command spokesman said on Thursday that although little, if any, progress has been made in the sub-committee meetings, there was no indication that they (the Communists) did not wish to continue the talks.

United Nations Headquarters maintained silence this morning as the latest break in the Kaesong armistice talks went into the second day.

There was no sign here to indicate that the talks might be resumed soon. The Public Information Office said at 8 a.m. that there was "nothing new" here up to that time.

This morning none of the usual preparations for a trip to Kaesong was being made. Correspondents who usually leave the Press train at 8 a.m. to join the motor convoy did not depart and had received no word to stand by.

As far as could be learned, the five-man UN Armistice delegation and members of their staff still remained in the Advance Base Camp. It was felt here that a decision on the next move would come from General Matthew B. Ridgway's Headquarters in Tokyo for the UN Command, or from Pyongyang or Peking on the Communist side.

There was radio telephone contact between Kaesong and Advance UN Headquarters. It was being maintained and the Reds could ask for a meeting of liaison officials in this manner. —Associated Press.

TOKYO VIEWPOINT

Tokyo, Aug. 24.
The belief is growing in some quarters that the Communists never intended to reach an agreement at Kaesong, but instituted the talks to gain a breathing spell.

This view is supported by a number of points, some of them contestable, yet all with some basis of credence. 1. Insistence on the Kaesong site instead of the hospital ship site for the Red's of regaining some territory below the 38th Parallel, at least during the negotiations. 2. Whether UN forces aim to push toward Pyongyang again could only be guessed, but possession of Seoul is less secure if the Ujungsu Valley is enemy-held. 3. Much of the time spent at Kaesong has been devoted to non-trick issues that have delayed the work of the delegates. 4. The delay has given the Reds time for a build-up of land forces. Columns of trucks and other vehicles have been seen nightly in the last two weeks. UN planes heading south toward the battle zone.

Burst Dam Destroys A Village

18 Persons Known To Be Dead

San Luis Potosi, Mexico, Aug. 23.

At least 18 persons were killed today when a rain-soaked dam burst and swept away dozens of homes in the nearby village of Cardenas.

Officials reported that there might be more victims whose bodies had not yet been recovered from the swirling waters. Many others were injured.

The large Cardenas dam broke and spilled tons of water into the village after its walls were weakened by heavy rains preceding the tropical hurricane that smashed into the Gulf of Mexico coast today.

Officials reported to the State authorities here that many of the houses, most of them rickety shacks, were knocked flat by the rushing water. Residents were picked up and hurried against buildings by the powerful flow.

The water, spreading across the flat terrain, washed out rail lines and stalled three trains bound for Cardenas and San Luis Potosi. Rails running across the top of the dam were carried hundreds of yards by the surging water. Emergency aid was rushed from San Luis Potosi to help the stricken city's flood victims and repair damage. —United Press.

Radium Bomb Lost

Poole, Dorset, Aug. 23.

Police, throughout England searched frantically tonight for a lost radium bomb which can kill anyone who keeps it near him for any length of time.

They were not sure if it had been stolen or merely mislaid. But it is a threat that has moved the police of the bomb by hand, the radiations will destroy his fingers.

Seven days after he tampered with it, he will suffer the horror of watching the tissues of his fingers disintegrate.

The bomb—a two-kilo glass cylinder containing 25 kilograms of radium worth £210—disappeared last night from the power station here. It was used for gamma ray radiography.

A physicist said tonight that anyone taking the radium from its container would get seriously burned. —Reuter.

TRAINS COLLIDE

Madrid, Aug. 23.

Twelve people, including four children, were injured when two trains collided at Alcala, near Cordoba, today. —Reuter.

COMMENT OF THE DAY

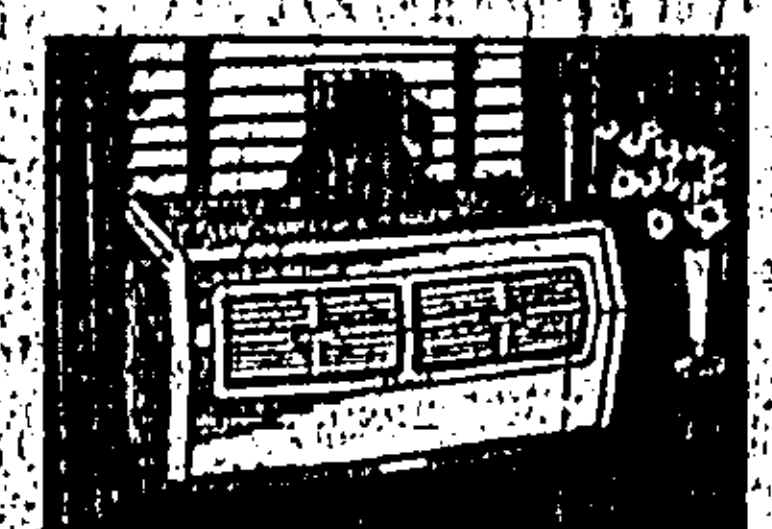
Dispersal Of Ferry Services

THE recommendations of the Harbour Ferry Services Advisory Committee follow a pattern more or less expected. But added interest is given to publication of the report by the marginal comments and decisions of Government. By and large they support the conclusions, not only of the Advisory Committee, but those of its forerunner, the Interdepartmental Committee. The burning issue has been whether or not ferry services should be dispersed. Weighty arguments against such a policy have been advanced, in the main, by the Star Ferry Company who insist (a) that the economical operation of dispersed services cannot be based on an average of passenger-carrying loads, and (b) that, no matter how the services are dispersed, inevitably the vast majority of harbour commuters have to find their way to central Hongkong. Against this it has been argued that with the abnormal increase in population, a vast new army of commuters has come into being—mostly Chinese workers—many of whom not only live in parts of Kowloon not served by bus routes to Tsimshatsui, but whose workday travels take them from Kowloon to eastern and western parts of the island; hence, it is felt, they should be provided with facilities for more direct movement between their homes and their work. The Interdepartmental Committee recommended favourably for dispersion of ferry services to meet these needs, and in principle the Advisory Committee supports the conclusion, although advising that this should be brought about gradually, with "full consideration being given to the economic aspect and to the effect on the transportation system of the Colony as a whole."

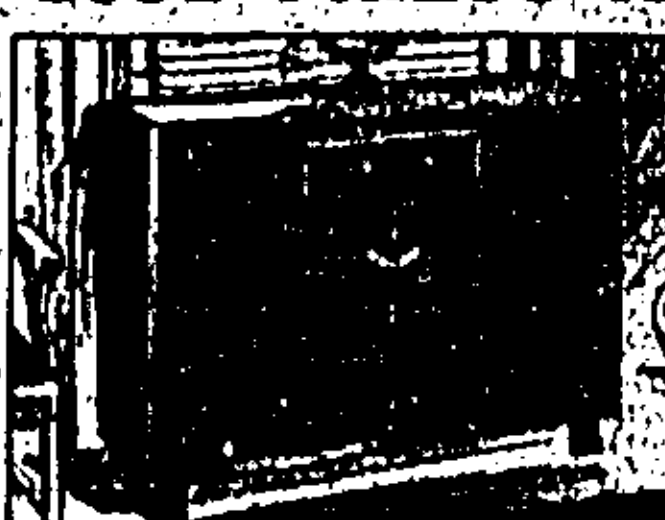
Government, clearly impressed by the similarity in viewpoints between the two committees, goes further. It not only accepts dispersion in principle but decides to give priorities to the development of two new services—one from Kowloon City to Wanchai and the other from Kowloon City to Central Hongkong. This decision suggests the construction in the immediate future of a terminal at Kowloon City which will allow the two new services to come into operation. It is a bold decision, the results of which will be watched with interest. It is possibly the only positive way in which to ascertain whether dispersal of ferry services is practical financially and for serving the interests of the travelling public. Complete unanimity exists about the need for at least one more vehicular ferry service and it is given second priority by Government. It will cater for traffic wishing to move between west Kowloon and the North Point-Shaukiwan districts. Government has also decided to establish a Public Transport Advisory Committee, fully representative of general public, as well as vested interests; its functions will be to advise Government on the co-ordination and provision of public transport services—another indication that Government is satisfied that commuting services cannot any longer be operated completely independent one from the other. The report of the Advisory Committee was expected to reflect public feeling in the matter of ferry and bus services, and for the most part it has accomplished this mission. The questionnaire, sufficiently completed by 90,000 inhabitants for the forms to be tabulated by the Hollerith machine, shows a decisive public opinion on the desirability of dispersed ferry services, although it is noticeable that to all questions a substantial percentage of people held no positive opinion—a fairly common feature of Gallup Polls. There is, in fact, a wealth of fascinating data and opinion embodied in the report and its appendices from which the Advisory Committee has drawn sound and appropriate conclusions. The public remain indebted to the committee for its endeavours to promote a new and progressive policy in relation to the Colony's public transport system.

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★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

禁婚記

A NIGHT-TIME WIFE



A CHINESE COMEDY IN MANDARIN DIALOGUE

SHOWING

TO-DAY



AT 2.30, 5.15,

7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

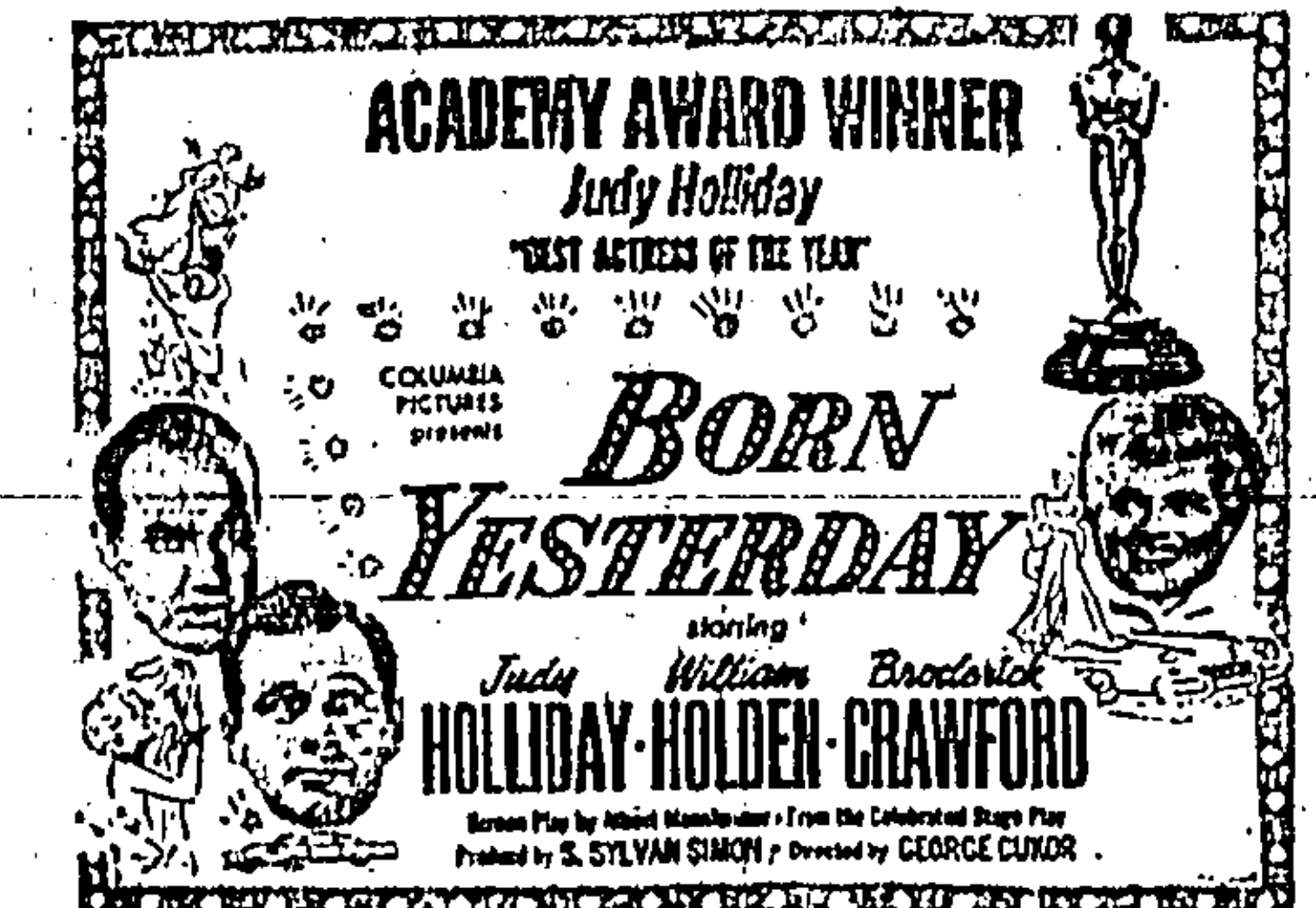


THE WEST POINT STORY

LEE MAJESTIC

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30,
7.30 & 9.30 P.M.DAILY AT 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



STAR THEATRE

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR THE SHOWING OF "WUTHERING HEIGHTS"

This is to remind our patrons and friends that the picture, "WUTHERING HEIGHTS" was shown two years ago at this theatre before a packed and highly appreciative audience. Ever since January this year, we have received letters from the public and students of numerous local schools requesting the performance of the following old favourites:—

"JANE EYRE"
"GREAT EXPECTATIONS"
"PRIDE & PREJUDICE"
"WUTHERING HEIGHTS"

The first three pictures were eventually shown at this theatre during the last two months. Unfortunately the picture "WUTHERING HEIGHTS" has been in circulation too long and was destroyed after showing in Singapore.

The management of this theatre did not give up this picture, and repeatedly negotiated with Messrs. Frieder. Films Hong Kong Inc. Through their invaluable co-operation, the producer agreed to have the picture entirely reprinted, and it has now been air-lifted to Hong Kong for your entertainment.

"WUTHERING HEIGHTS" is considered the best of Samuel Goldwyn's classical productions, and is based on the world famous novel of the same name by the great English writer, Emily Bronte (1818-1848). Many local schools have selected this fascinating book as their text book or reference book.

"WUTHERING HEIGHTS" will return to this theatre for four days only, and after which period it will not be screened again elsewhere in Hong Kong.

To avoid disappointment movie fans are advised to book early, and to take notice of the following showing dates:—

WEDNESDAY, August 29 (The picture, "MACBETH", originally scheduled for this date, has now been cancelled)

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, Sept. 4, 5 and 6.

The Management
STAR THEATRE

Restoring A Famous London Landmark



A view from Paper Buildings in London showing the site of the blitzed Inner Temple Hall, now being cleared for the new headquarters building which will comprise hall, library, common rooms, parliament chamber and treasurers' offices. Beyond are the Cloisters, under construction, and the Temple Church, which is being restored within the surviving walls.

FACE-SAVING FORMULA FOR TREATY SIGNING

Washington, Aug. 23.

Authoritative sources said today that the United States had worked out a formula which will permit countries which do not recognize each other diplomatically to participate in the Japanese peace conference in San Francisco on an equal footing.

British Official Sees Tito

Belgrade, Aug. 23. Marshal Tito today received Mr. Ernest Davies, British Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, at Belgrade, according to a Tanjug news agency message.

The agency said that the British Ambassador, Sir Charles Peck, and the Yugoslav Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Leo Matos, were present at the meeting.—Reuter.

Kremlin Knew In Advance

Washington, Aug. 23. Maj-Gen. Charles Willoughby said today that Russia had a 60-to-90-day advance warning of Japanese war plans in 1941 but this information was never passed on to the United States.

General Willoughby said that, as Chief of Intelligence for General MacArthur's Far Eastern Command, he was looking for every scrap of information he could get about the possibility of a Japanese thrust southward.

"Historically we can say that if we had had the information (which the Soviets had) in September or October, it would have constituted an enormous political, economic and military warning and we would have been better prepared to meet the attack of December 7, 1941."

General Willoughby testified before the House un-American Activities Committee for the second straight day about the spy rings which Russia established in China and Japan. It was through the Richard Sorge ring in Tokyo, he said, that the Russians became aware of Japan's plans to move its military forces south instead of toward Russia's Siberian frontier.

General Willoughby had promised to supply the Committee today with evidence of direct links between the Communist fronts in the United States and abroad, but under questioning he was side-tracked into talking about the weeks leading up to Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor.

He said that while Japan had considered a military move against Siberia early in 1941, Sorge's later messages to Moscow made it clear that Japan had decided on what the General called an "inevitable collision" with American and British forces in the Far East.

He said that in October 1941, shortly before Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor, he was told that the Japanese would move south, he said. "The same Pearl Harbor does not appear in his messages because that was a secret and in a secret message, that is not important, but it is important that we know which way Japan was moving."

The formula was made necessary by the American decision to invite the Associated States of French Indo-China, Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, to the meeting. India, Indonesia, Pakistan and Burma, which have also been bidden to the conference, do not recognize the Associated States. They contend they are not truly independent of the French.

The American formula is this: The rules of procedure for the conference will contain a stipulation that the co-signers of the Japanese treaty do not have to recognize one another diplomatically and that their adherence to the pact shall not in any way be construed to imply such recognition.

The American decision to invite Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam resulted from heavy pressure exerted by the French. The British Government as well as the Americans tried to convince the French that it would be "psychologically unwise" to have the three countries represented when most of the Asian nations do not recognize them. The British suggested France be permitted to sign on behalf of the three States. Paris turned this suggestion down with the observation that it was "impossible on constitutional grounds" under the arrangements of the French Union.

Meanwhile, diplomats here speculated on the possible effect of the American decision to invite the Associated States. Both India and Indonesia indicated they plan to attend the conference but have not made up their minds whether to sign the Anglo-American draft treaty. There was some speculation in diplomatic quarters that the American decision might be based on advance indications that India and Indonesia did not plan to sign the treaty. However, this was denied by all concerned.—United Press.

ASSOCIATED STATES

Salon, Aug. 23. An American Legation spokesman said last night that a formal U.S. State Department invitation to the Japanese Peace Treaty signing ceremony has been extended to the States of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, Indo-Chinese members of the French Union.

Premier Tran Van Huu is expected to head Vietnam's delegation.

The States, backed by France, have been pressing for an in-

validation which they apparently felt was essential to their prestige at home.

There have been indications of resentment in Indo-Chinese Government circles against India for opposing participation of these three States.

India's position was that the three have not yet achieved full independence from France and were not in existence as States before the end of World War II.—Associated Press.

CANADA ACCEPTS

Ottawa, Aug. 23. Canada today formally accepted the invitation to attend the Japanese peace treaty conference in San Francisco next month.—Reuter.

SOCIALIST VIEWS

London, Aug. 23. Japanese Socialist leaders said today that Japan's future would be "seriously endangered" unless her relations with both Western and Eastern blocs could be settled.

In a special statement published here for the information of the 34-nation Socialist International, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Japanese Socialist Party said that "it would be disastrous" if the peace treaty were held up because "national and fair" demands by the victor nations were unobtainable.

"If the peace treaty concluded with one of the two Big Power blocs made it impossible for Japan to settle her relations with the victor, her entire future would be seriously endangered," the statement declared.

Japanese Socialists were against any provision restricting Japanese alone of all countries in her right to self-defence.

They warned: "We realize that the form and content of the Japanese peace treaty might be such as to result in disrupting the traditional economic relations which existed between the countries of Asia. Such a state of affairs might last for a time but can never be regarded as permanent."—Reuter.

Averell Harriman To Return To Washington Within A Week

Washington, Aug. 23.

President Truman said today that Mr. W. Averell Harriman, his special Ambassador to the now suspended Anglo-Persian oil talks, would return immediately to Washington.

Speaking at his weekly Press conference, President Truman expressed his disappointment at the suspension of the negotiations which it had been hoped would lead to a settlement of the Anglo-Persian oil dispute.

He said that Mr. Harriman would be back in Washington in about a week, but added he hoped that the negotiations would be resumed and that if they wanted Mr. Harriman to return to Teheran he would do so.

In a statement which he read to his Press conference, Mr. Truman pointed out that the conversations had been "suspended rather than completely broken off."

He said, "It remains my hope that a solution will eventually be found agreeable to both parties."

"It has been clear during the course of negotiations that both Iran and Great Britain sincerely desire a settlement and in view of this fact I am confident that an arrangement can ultimately be worked out."

COMMUNIST MENACE ON THE WANE

Djakarta, Aug. 23.

The Communist menace to South-East Asian countries has receded compared to the situation a year ago, the British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, said here today.

He told reporters: "In Malaya, owing to the jungle terrain, it will take a long time before we wipe out the Communist bandits, estimated to number about 5,000 armed men."

"But we are making steady though slow progress in that direction."

Mr. MacDonald said that apart from banding of the terrorists, the authorities in Malaya had resettled more than 250,000 people in the last 18 months.

Mr. MacDonald, who is on a 12-day tour of the Malay Peninsula, said that, despite the disturbances created by the terrorists, the production of rice, tin and rubber had steadily increased throughout Malaya in the past two years.

On the political front, efforts were being made by Malaya's outstanding Nationalist leader, Dato Onn Bin Jafar, to forge a new organization embracing not only Malaysians but also Chinese, Indians and others whose home was in Malaya.

The process of political evolution of Malaya was still going on, the ultimate aim being complete self-government for the Malayan people.

Mr. MacDonald said that the situation in Indo-China had very much improved militarily during the past year.

The position of Bao Dai, the Vietnamese Chief of State, had also improved politically, rendering any chance of success for the Vietminh absolutely impossible, he said.

Mr. MacDonald has met President Sukarno and members of the Cabinet on his visit. He is to visit Jogjakarta tomorrow.—Reuter.

Macao Replacements

Lisbon, Aug. 23.

The steamer India left Lisbon today carrying 557 officers and soldiers, most of them volunteers, to replace part of the garrison at Macao.—Reuter.

Draft Dodgers In Australia

Canberra, Aug. 23. The Federal Government has asked State Governments for assistance in tracing 18-year-olds who failed to register for national service training. It is estimated that some 1,750 youths throughout Australia failed to register. Heavy penalties against offenders and their employers are provided under special legislation.—Reuter.

ANOTHER "NO" BY RUSSIA

Copenhagen, Aug. 24. Russia has rejected the proposal that her disputed claim of control over 12 miles of territorial waters in the Baltic, instead of the normal three, be taken to the International Court of Justice.

Denmark and Sweden have protested against Russian extension of territorial waters along the long stretches of Soviet-controlled Baltic States and East Germany.

The two Scandinavian countries have claimed jurisdiction only over a three-mile stretch along their shores. They asked that the dispute be taken to the UN-sponsored World Court.

A Russian note, rejecting the proposed Court hearing, was received by the Danish Foreign Ministry two days ago and published here on Wednesday. The dispute caused considerable anger when Danish and Swedish ships were seized by the Reds after they got within the 12-mile limit of the Soviet-held areas.—Associated Press.

Plan For Defence Of Middle East

London, Aug. 23.

Plans have been drawn up for the formation of an Allied Middle East defence board under a supreme British commander and linked with the North Atlantic defences.

Recommendations for a Board to cover the Eastern Mediterranean were drafted by the NATO standing group and will be circulated soon to member governments in preparation for the North Atlantic Council meeting in Ottawa on September 15.

The proposed structure is the result of a compromise between the United States and Britain over future defence of the Mediterranean area and it is to close the last remaining gap in General Dwight Eisenhower's European defence plans.

Agreement has been reached after months of discussions between Britain and the United States, that a Middle East defence board should be formed to include also France and to extend as far as Turkey. It is to be placed under the supreme command of a British general, probably General Sir Brian Robertson who is now British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East.

The plan envisages future participation of Egypt and Israel when hostilities between the Jews and Arabs have ceased as well as the membership of the Commonwealth countries with an interest in the Middle East, such as South Africa and Australia.

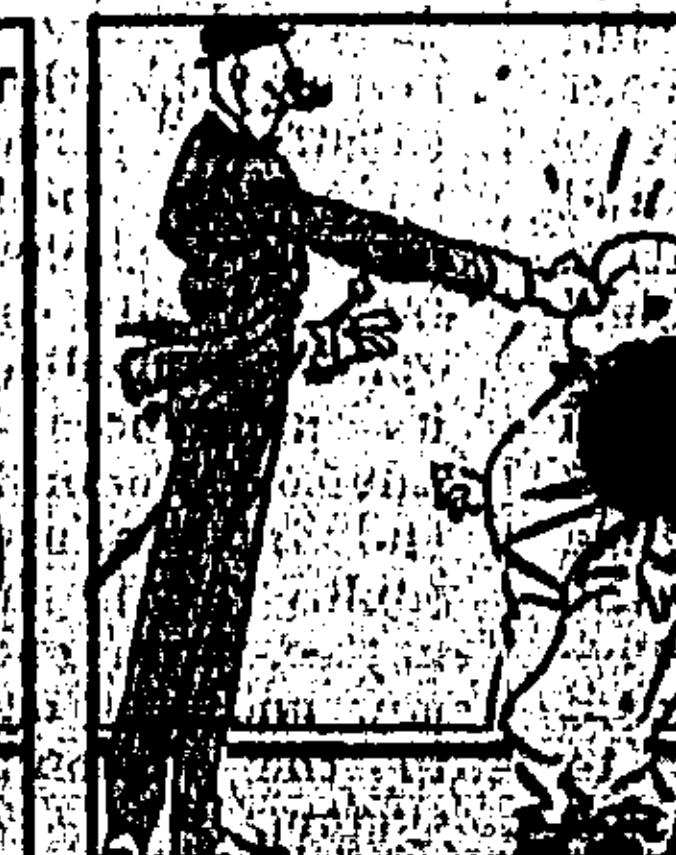
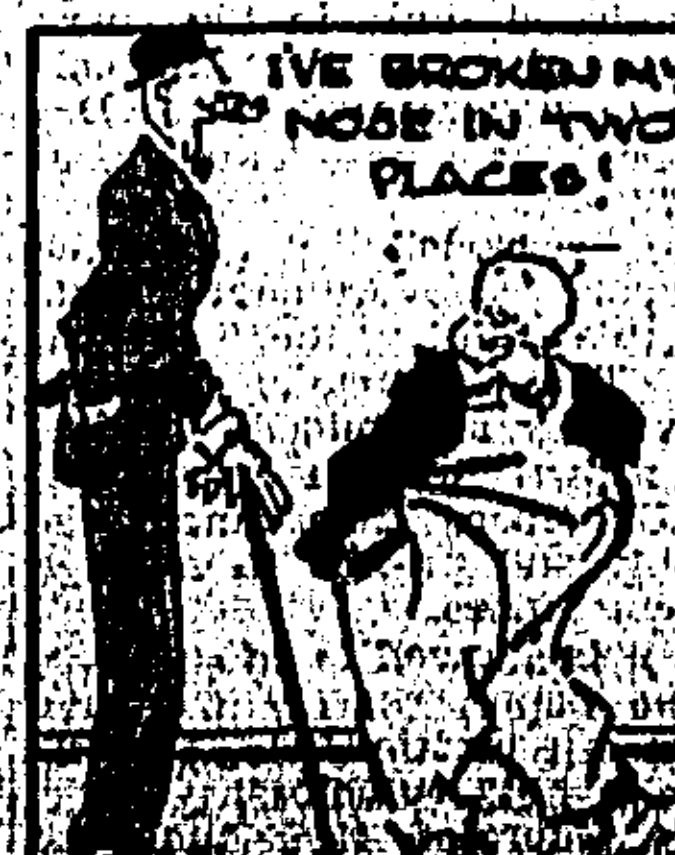
The proposed Middle East defence structure will be linked to the North Atlantic defence set-up and probably will be responsible to its standing group, thus aligning its defence measures with General Eisenhower's overall plans. It would also be responsible for the safety of convoys through the Mediterranean to areas under its command.

Acceptance of the plans will be decided in Ottawa by the North Atlantic Council in conjunction with proposals for the inclusion of Turkey and Greece in NATO. No decision on the Middle East board is possible until the future alignment of Turkey and Greece with NATO is settled. The United States and Britain have expressed themselves for the inclusion of Turkey and Greece in the fact as full members, but some of the smaller NATO members still oppose this. Greece will not be included in the Middle East defence board but is to become part of General Eisenhower's so-called southern flank set-up as a result of U.S. insistence.—United Press.

CANADIAN ARMS FOR ITALY

Rome, Aug. 24. The first shipment of Canadian arms for Italy—enough for an entire Infantry Division—arrives on Friday at Naples. Italian and Canadian authorities will participate in ceremonies at the docks. The shipment is the first under the arms aid programme from any country except the United States. Most of it is material left from the last war and is a gift from the Canadian Government.—Associated Press.

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GERMANY STILL HANGING BACK

Unwilling To Sacrifice For Defence

CONTROL INVESTED IN TRUMAN

Washington, Aug. 23. Senators voted today to give the White House general control over the United States' new \$7,600 million foreign aid programme.

Rejecting a proposal approved by the House of Representatives and opposed by Administration officials to turn the programme over to a separate mutual security agency, the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees voted 19 to one to divide authority among the Defence Department, State Department and the Economic Cooperation Administration.

Any policy dispute, however, would be settled by the President himself, an individual he designates for that job or by an advisory board of three which he would name.

The arbitrators would have no connection with any other Government Department and would function from the White House.

Previously, President Truman had asked to give the Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, policy direction of the programme.

The Committees made this decision after supporting the House in cutting \$1,000 million off the \$8,600 million fund which President Truman had sought to cut.

Under the Senate Committee's plan as outlined by the chairman, Mr. Tom Connally, the Defence Department would have control of the military phase of the programme.

The E.C.A. would continue to direct economic aid until its scheduled dissolution next July 1.

At that time the President would be required to transfer remaining E.C.A. authority to other Government agencies.

The bill would give the State Department control of the assistance programme to the world's backward areas. — Reuter.

Amalgamation Of Parties

Bloomfontein, Aug. 23. A special congress of the African Party, led by the Finance Minister, Mr. Havengos, agreed unanimously today to amalgamate the Party with the Nationalist Party.

An agreement to this effect was reached between Mr. Havengos and the Nationalist Prime Minister, Dr. Daniel Malan. — Reuter.

Increasing Impatience Of The Western Allies

Bonn, Aug. 23.

The Western Allies are getting impatient at what they call the unwillingness of the West Germans to make any real sacrifices to help the common cause of Western defence.

Leading officials of the British, French and United States High Commissions have expressed this annoyance in very definite terms in recent interviews here.

They say that the Western powers have given the Germans a series of concessions in the last two years which are practically unique in the history of a conquered nation.

They are now in the process of dismantling the Occupation Statute to replace it by a series of contracts freely negotiated with the German Government.

At the same time, they are asking the Germans to give them a number of guarantees for the future and also to help them in making arrangements for bringing Allied troops and air force reinforcements to Germany.

One Allied official said: "I cannot think of one major point on which the Germans have made concessions."

"Dr. Konrad Adenauer, the Chancellor, says that he is willing to help in every possible way and I believe he really is. But the parties behind him will not let him have a free hand."

"The Germans say that they are ready to join in the game. But whenever the Allies put their chips in the pool and ask the Germans to pay up too, they say that they cannot manage it just yet."

OBVIOUS AIMS

Every time the Allies come down to the point and press for a German guarantee for scrap deliveries to Britain and United States or for assistance in finding barracks for troops, the Germans make difficulties, Allied officials say.

The Germans obviously want the Allies to scrap the Occupation Statute. They also clearly want to see German defence assured by the presence of as many divisions and air force squadrons as possible.

"But as soon as we get down to brass tacks and say 'well, what are you going to contribute to it?' they sheer away," the official said.

A leading official of another Allied nation said: "The Government heads want to co-operate, but the nation won't make the sacrifice to support them."

Taking the collection of scrap inside Germany as an example, he added: "There is no such thing as public spirit in Germany. In America during the war the children organised voluntary groups to collect rubber. In Britain, house-owners sacrificed their iron railings and iron gates."

"The Germans now want to start a scrap drive, but it will not work without public spirit."

SOME POINTS

These officials listed a few points on which the Germans had been hedging for weeks or months. They included:

Finding a suitable sand-bank as an alternative bombing target for Heinkel.

Finding barracks for troops and open spaces for airfields.

Paying the full bill of the Occupation costs, which includes large contributions towards the maintenance of the Allied reinforcement troops.

Producing iron and steel scrap for export to the British and American armaments industries.

Supplying the coal demanded by the International Ruhr Authority for continental European countries.

Taking adequate economic measures to restrict home consumption of steel, coal, power and motor vehicles so that more are available for the Western defence effort.

GERMAN ANSWER

They also pointed to the continued German grumbling over alleged destruction done to crops and timber by Allied, particularly British, troops and tanks in and near the old German army training grounds.

The German answer to it all is that a large part of this defence effort must be taken to consist in the fact that their country is supporting 10 million refugees and four million war pensioners and that the people of Germany must have a chance to buy the pots and pans, furniture and clothes which they lost when their homes were smashed during the war or were confiscated by the Russians.

If they were not to devote a large part of their economic effort to this, they argue, a large part of the German people would become ripe for Communism and Western security would suffer accordingly.

Meanwhile, the purely legal work involved in dissolving the Occupation Statute has reached the end of the first stage.

At their first August meeting, the three High Commissioners despatched to their Governments their interim report on the work done during the three months of discussions up to date.

CHIEF TASK

The experts have divided their programme into 39 sections. They are working in private and from time to time they meet the Germans, led by Professor Wilhelm Grewe, a university tutor appointed by Dr. Adenauer to lead the team.

The Allied experts are understood to have covered all the points themselves and worked out their own points of view in the rough. German views have been heard on about half the points.

Their chief task is to prepare to hand over to the Germans the responsibility for winning sovereign power in these 39 fields, which have hitherto been subject to Allied High Commission law.

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The Germans are being asked only to give contractual undertakings to carry out the duties in a manner corresponding to their obligations to the Allies, to foreign powers or to international organisations.

For instance, the British Forces Radio network and the American German language newspaper "Neue Zeitung" are at present functioning under British and American control and the Germans cannot interfere.

When the Germans get their full sovereignty back, they will of course be able in theory to close the radio station or requisition the newspaper.

LEAD STRING

The work of the experts on Petersberg Hill, seat of the High Commission, is to obtain from the German Government a written undertaking to allow these organs to function, freely within certain carefully defined limits.

The Allies are expected to publish some of these contracts, such as the agreement for handing over supervision of refugees and displaced persons, cultural affairs and privileges of international organisations as soon as they are finished.

The most important ones, however, such as the status of Allied troops in Germany, liaison between the Allied military forces and the German Government and the future of the High Commission itself, must wait until the Atlantic Pact countries and the Germans themselves decide on Germany's military contribution to Western defence.

Finally, there is one lead string which the Western Allies must always keep in their own hands—relations between Western Germany and the Soviet Union.

Russia and her satellite countries are not expected ever to recognise the West German State.

From the Russian point of view, the Federal Republic is a fancy name for the three Western Zones of occupation, in which they recognise only one kind of authority—the occupying power.

Since the Big Four ever since the same table to discuss the re-unification of Germany, the West would be represented by the Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and the United States.

The three Governments, therefore, are expected to retain in Germany this power to put any such decision into effect. — Reuter.

Intervention In Kashmir Suggested

Peshawar, Aug. 23.

Nawab Zada Allahmal, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Pakistan's North-West Frontier Province, appealed today to the United Nations, the British Prime Minister and President Truman of the United States to intervene personally in the Kashmir dispute.

He suggested that they should visit the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent "preferably by early September."

In a statement to the Press, the speaker said that this "plea of the East" could only be solved by the direct intervention of the two British and United States statesmen at this stage.

"In the name of humanity and world peace it is exceedingly imperative that President Truman, as leader of a world movement, and Mr. Acheson as leader of the Commonwealth of Nations, should intervene without the least delay in the Indo-Pakistan dispute over Kashmir to help the United Nations Organisation in a speedy solution of the problem," he declared. — Reuter.

Anti-Papagos Slogans

Cairo, Aug. 23.

Three young Greeks, detained by the Egyptian police for painting anti-Papagos slogans on Cairo walls were released today "for lack of evidence."

Most of the slogans painted have now been removed. Some of these had read, "Papagos Means War" and "We Want Peace, Democracy, Amnesty."

Egypt's 100,000 Greeks are taking a keen interest in the forthcoming elections in Greece. They have no right to vote in Greece but two of them are standing for Parliament. — Reuter.

One Of Them Will Be Winner Of "Miss World" Title



Beauties from many lands pose on the steps of the Empire Rooms in London's Tottenham Court Road during a preview of the Festival "Miss World" Contest. — AP Picture.

GERMANS IN THE LEGION

Munich, Aug. 23.

Germans make up about 60 or 70 per cent of the 25,000 members of the French Foreign Legion serving in Indo-China, the Saigon correspondent of the Süddeutsche Zeitung reported today.

The correspondent, who said he had lived with the Legion for two years, wrote that most of the Germans joined up after 1945 while held in French prisoner-of-war camps.

With volunteers from East European nations, the Germans had changed the character of the Legion completely. It was no longer a collection of "criminals," the newspaper said. — Reuter.

Exchange Of Missions

New Delhi, Aug. 23.

An exchange of goodwill cultural missions between India and China may take place during the Autumn, according to informed sources today.

The Chinese cultural mission may be headed by the Vice-Minister of the Cultural Department of the Red Chinese Government and include 16 teachers of history, philosophy and economics, writers and artists, who are expected to visit India in October and Burma on the return journey.

An Indian cultural mission is likely to visit China later. — United Press.

MOSLEM BLOC DEMANDED

Karachi, Aug. 23.

The Syrian Minister to Pakistan, Syed Omar Bahr el Amiri, said here today that Syrians felt that the Moslem nations "must endeavour to create a bloc of their own to defend themselves."

The Minister said at a Press conference that the idea had been informally discussed in all Arab countries and added, "None of them is opposed to the idea."

He declared that though Syria was unlikely to take the lead in the matter, "Syria will not hesitate to take an active part in the movement."

He said that the biggest obstacle in the way of giving practical shape to the idea was that "Arab countries are not in a position to act freely in view of the international situation and factors at home."

The Minister refused to enlarge on this point. — Reuter.

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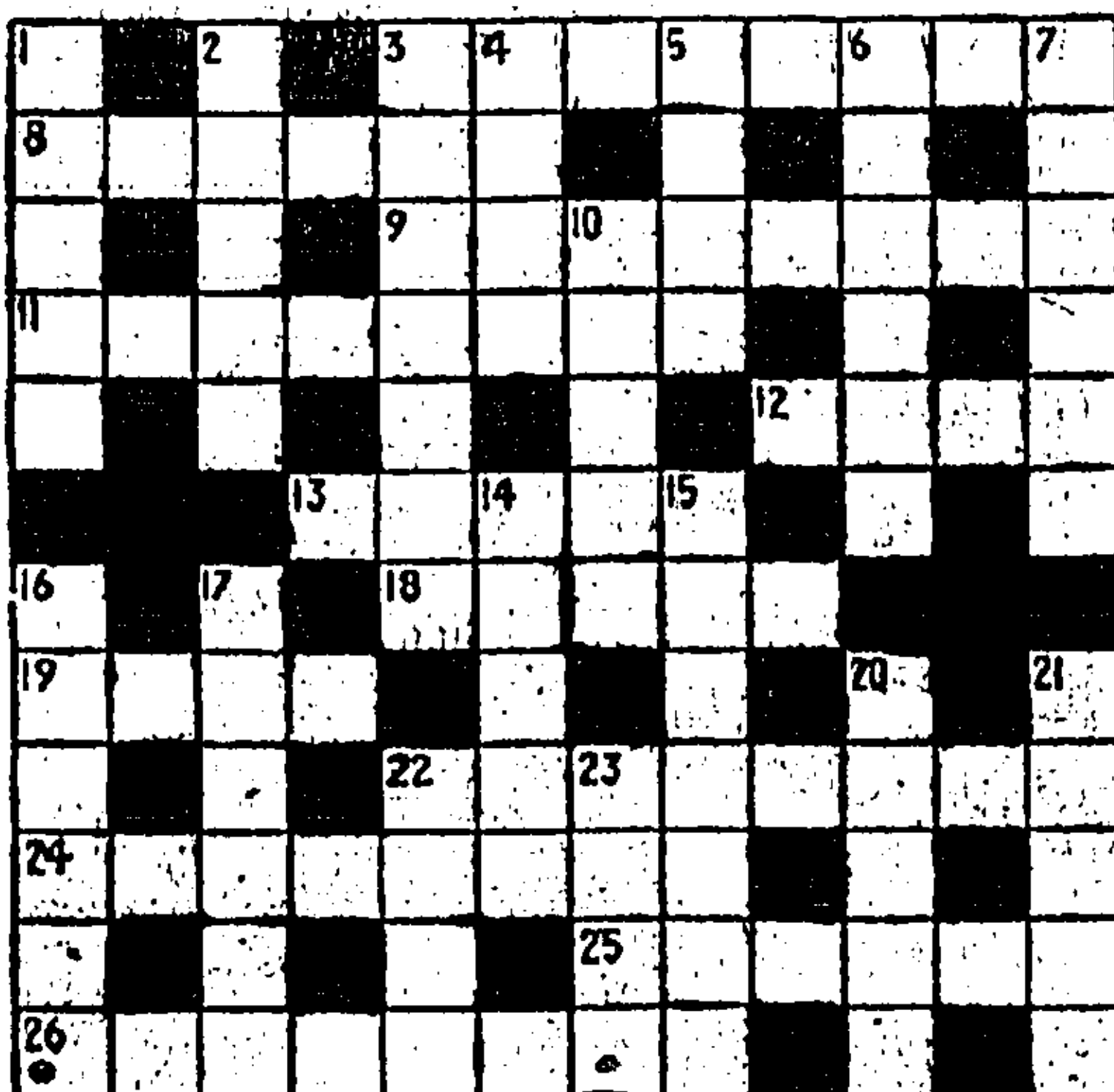
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ROXY ADDED: Latest 20th Century-Fox Movietone News.

Broadway Added Attraction: "CHEATING IN GAMBLING"

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
3. Growing bigger (8).
 8. Shrewd (6).
 9. Lift (6).
 11. Body of occupants (8).
 12. Needs (4).
 13. Hofmann (5).
 18. Edified (5).
 19. Radiate (4).
 22. Crimes (6).
 23. Smoulder (6).
 24. Command (6).
 26. Bird (8).
- DOWN**
1. Faction (5).
 2. Weight (5).
 3. Cut-out design (7).
 4. Bent (4).
 5. Impose a tax (4).
 6. Unbroken (5).
 7. Snowy (4).
 10. Mistake (5).
 14. Sensational (5).
 15. Shoot (7).
 16. Turn from wrong (6).
 17. Part of an engine (6).
 20. Unwell (5).
 21. Willow (5).
 22. Coin (4).
 23. Dry (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD — Across: 3. Disarmed, 7. Ozon, 8. Accented, 10. Lately, 12. Sympathy, 15. Fear, 17. Legends, 19. Whither, 20. Hunt, 21. Titters, 23. Dispel, 27. Children, 28. Tact, 29. Shatters, Down: 1. Tolls, 2. Forte, 3. Dealt, 4. Root, 5. Beasts, 6. Delays, 7. Eylet, 11. Aware, 13. Blithe, 14. Bladder, 16. Meats, 18. Advers, 19. Wrecks, 20. Indite, 24. Tins, 25. Epoch, 26. Slit, 27. Soot.

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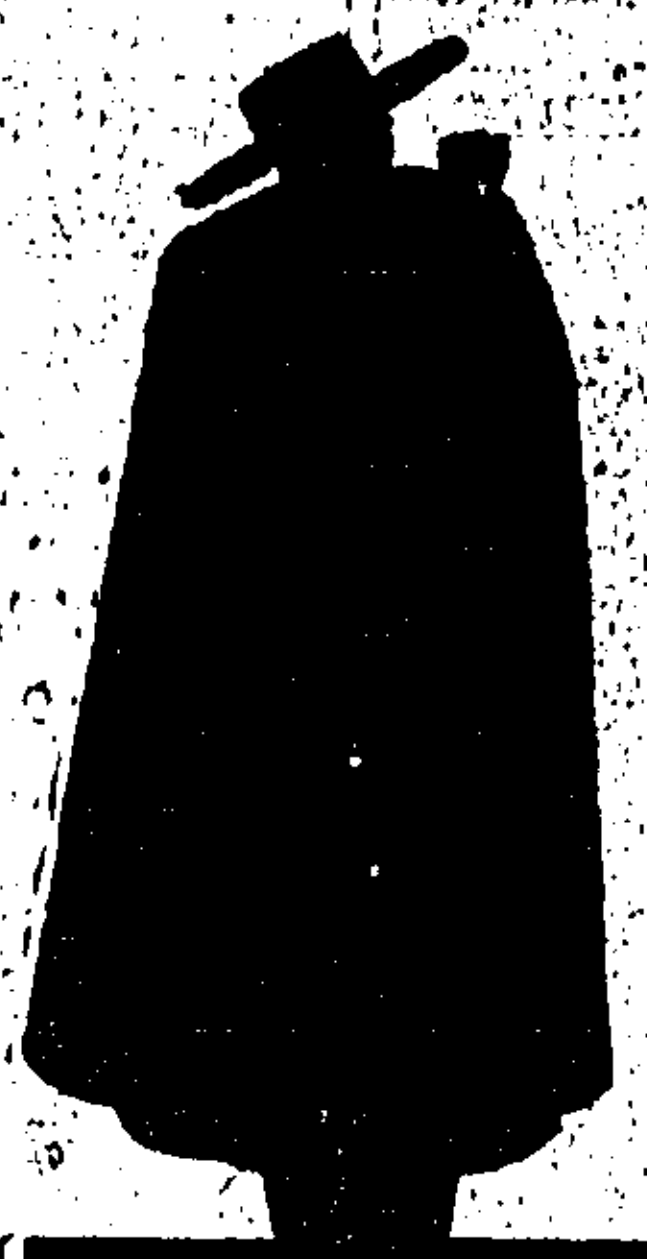
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Less dryness...
Less itching...
Less irritation...
Less redness...
Less itching...
Less irritation...

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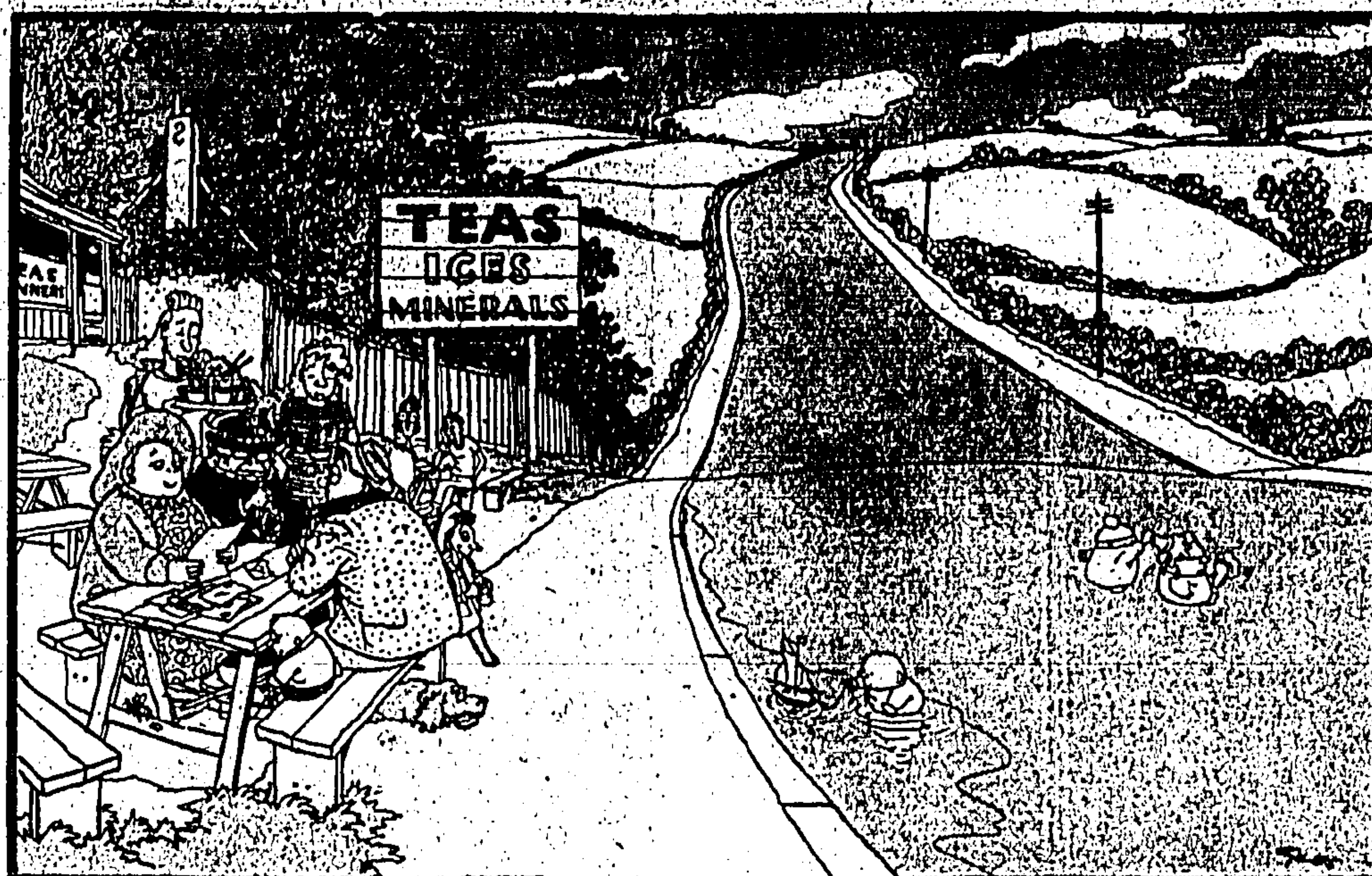
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To the tune of 'Diamonds are a Girl's Best Friend,' Page 4 winds up a royal birthday souvenir..... THE PRINCESS MARGARET ENCYCLOPÆDIA



The house where the great ball was held.

—with **V** for
Very Important Party

This
encyclopædia
has been
compiled by
Druella Boyles

AT MIDNIGHT, Princess Margaret was in the arms of her escort, Mr. Billy Wallace, dancing to the tune "Diamonds Are a Girl's Best Friend."

The Princess was spending an evening in a thoroughly pleasant way. She was at a really big party in her prettiest dress—with a chance of the fun lasting until dawn.

The beautiful ball was given by the Earl and Countess Mountbatten for their young daughter Lady Pamela.

The setting was at Broadlands, their Hampshire home, opened up fully for the first time since the war, and splashed with floodlighting.

Among the guests you would expect to find were Princess Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh (back once again where they spent their honeymoon). The Princess was in pink tulle and an emerald necklace, and busy dancing sedately with Sir Malcolm Sargent.

Among the guests not in Debut were Anna Neagle and her husband Herbert Wilcox, David Niven and his wife, and the Mayor and Mayoress of Romsey, who got a great cheer from the crowd as they arrived in a local taxi.

The host was splendidly attired in tails (which he changed into after dining in a red dinner jacket), with what seemed almost a yard of medals on his shoulder. His servant, a man in a red dinner jacket, had the initials of M. of B. (for Mountbatten of Burma) worked on their jacket.

More than a thousand guests turned up. Two bands played. There were orchids from the garden. A gush of champagne. "It's just an informal affair," said the organist, happily.

W for
Windsor

A ROYAL PROCLAMATION by King George VI. dated July 17, 1917 (during the first world war) announced the King's decision "to relinquish and discontinue the use of all German titles and dignities." From that date the Royal House and Family no longer bore any titles or dignities of German origin.

Princess Margaret was the second child to be born into the House with the new name. Previously the name had been Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the territorial designation of the Prince Consort, Queen Victoria's husband. Victoria herself was the last representative of the House of Hanover, whose surname was Guelph. But her son, Edward VII (Margaret's great-grandfather), took his father's name, and was the only monarch to belong to the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

Apart from their territorial title, the Saxe-Coburg-Gothas are said to have adopted a surname from the castle and town of Wettin, a name sometimes given to Edward VII's House.

Today, the only people making use of the family surname are the Duke and Duchess of Windsor—the title bestowed on Edward VIII by the present King at Edward's abdication. Windsor is not an uncommon surname in Britain; there are two columns of Windsor in the London Telephone Directory.

X for **X**

THE X every one of us (when we're 21) can make on our voting paper—a privilege denied to Princess Margaret.

Y for
Younger Sister

THE PRINCESS'S official publicist who works in Buckingham Palace is a refreshing, agreeable person called Diana Lytton. She has one of the hardest jobs in the Royal Household, fencing with writers who want to know all about the Princess, when every reply she gives must be the Palace Line. And what is the Palace Line? Well, the official Palace Princess is a worthy girl, tremendously keen about such things as folk dancing and family character.

For example, this is the way a Palace Princess is "built." "She's a lovely girl, tremendously keen about such things as folk dancing and family character. She's a lovely girl, tremendously keen about such things as folk dancing and family character. She's a lovely girl, tremendously keen about such things as folk dancing and family character."

They sit around and listen to records and talk about life in general. No. I don't think she entertains any young men on her own.

B. Q.: "What kind of gramophone records?"
"All kinds, I know she likes ballet music and the recordings of the new American musicals."

B. Q.: "Does the Queen choose Princess Margaret's clothes?"
"There is no rule laid down to the effect that the Princess has to consult the Queen, but the Princess and her mother think so much as one that she likes the Queen to look over her things first."

B. Q.: "What does the Princess do with last year's dresses?"
"The Princess doesn't have nearly as many dresses as the public supposes, you know. I really can't say what she does with her old ones. I believe she wears out some of them in the morning, when she writes letters."

B. Q.: "What sort of books does the Princess like reading best?"
"The Princess enjoys Jane Austen, the French classics, modern novels, and detective thrillers."

B. Q.: "Does the Princess carry money about with her?"
"Yes, because she often has to contribute to church, bazaar, fetes, church services."

B. Q.: "Has the Princess ever said she would like to do a job, if things were different, if so what kind?"
"It doesn't even enter her head, I imagine."

Brash question of all: "What about all those gay stories about the Princess which are always going the rounds?"
"So much of the Princess is legend, you know."

Powerful support for the Palace Princess version has been provided by the recent biography, "The Younger Sister" by the distinguished author Mr. Geoffrey Winn.

ON AN OFFICIAL VISIT TO A CHILDREN'S HOME.
"She has received many gifts, but none that gave her more pleasure than the strawberry which six-year-old Roger Williams had grown in his garden."

ON HER SENSE OF PUBLIC DUTY.
"Now that her sister is a mother for the second time it is as the representative of youth that Princess Margaret is eager to assume increasing responsibility."

And finally Mr. Winn answers the question so many have wondered about—
"The King's younger daughter repaid at once and with a conviction in her voice that was like a moving chord in music; 'I cannot imagine anything more wonderful than being who I am, but from the way her expression changed, the sudden look of dedication, it was obvious she was thinking not of herself but of her family destiny and of her increasingly important part in its relentless yet rewarding pattern.'"

However, a slightly different view of "The Younger Sister" comes from the one who sees a Princess adrift from her pedestal. Two young men who have spent evenings with her far from the Palace Gates "throw a bath of light on some aspects of a Princess's life, and on the fact that she is not a demure, demure, demure."

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Quotations in this Encyclopædia from Miss Merton Crawford's authoritative work on the Princess are by courtesy of the Princess's Official Biographer, Mr. Geoffrey Winn. "The Younger Sister" is published by Hutchinson.



**THE ARRIVAL OF
BILLY WALLACE**

and flashbulbs throw up the gleaming shirt-front of the man who arrived with Princess Margaret.

diffusions" of skin from relatives and friends.

DISCOVERY No. 1 is the finding that skin grafted from one animal to another lives three times longer if the animal receiving it is given injections of cortisone, the anti-rheumatism drug.

Cortisone also delays the tightening which normally takes place round a bad burn, causing scars. This delay might give a surgeon more time to prevent disfigurement.

DISCOVERY No. 2 is the fact that small patches of skin grafted mosaic-fashion over a large wound, last much longer if they are taken from several donors instead of one.

Both discoveries were made in the Birmingham University Laboratories 30-year-old Professor Peter Medawar. Behind them is a clue to the reason why skin grafted from another person quickly dies.

The body reacts to the graft as it would to an invading germ. It forms "anti-bodies" which attack and destroy the foreign skin.

If skin transplants from several animals are grafted on the same time the body disperses its defences in an attempt to attack them all. So each graft gets a longer life.

That Garter ...

A HISTORY book story of the founding of the Order of the Garter by King Edward III was called into question by Dr. Margaret A. Murray. She retired recently from the post of assistant professor in Egyptology at London University.

When Lady Salisbury's garter fell at a ball at Warwick Castle in 1344, King Edward picked it up and strapped it on his own leg, remarking, "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

Dr. Murray asked: "Why should Lady Salisbury be wearing a garter 100 years before stockings?"

The reason suggested by Dr. Murray was that the garter was the symbol of the chief of the coven (or council), a pro-Christian organisation of 13 people, in Britain's old religion. Had the new Christian priests discovered that Lady Salisbury were one, her life would have been forfeit.

King Edward by his quick-thinking in putting the garter on his own leg, saved Lady Salisbury's life. In founding the Garter Order in groups of 13, King Edward still adhered to the old structure of the coven.

On His Mind

THE STORY which raised the biggest British Association laugh of the week: Some country parsons, it seems, eke out their meagre livings by reporting the local weather each week on a form provided by the Air Ministry.

In the column marked "Rain-fall in inches" one cleric recently inked in 0.0. As there was no other evidence of such a cloud-burst, the Air Ministry wrote to the parson.

He replied that he had made a regrettable error. The figure 0.0 was weighing on his mind during the Sunday evening when he filled in the form because on that day the church collection had touched an all-time low of 0s. 6d.

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"HUNAN"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 30th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 1st Sept.	
"YCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 1st Sept.	
"SINKIANG"	Singapore, Djakarta & Sourabaya	10 a.m. 5th Sept.	
"ANSHUN"	Singapore, Penang & Port Swettenham	5 p.m. 5th Sept.	
"HANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 8th Sept.	
"SZECHUEN"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 10th Sept.	
* Sails from Custodian Wharf			
ARRIVALS FROM			
"ROOCHOW"	Kobe	8 p.m. 25th Aug.	
"HUNAN"	Tientsin	20th Aug.	
"YCHOW"	Bangkok	20th Aug.	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 30th Aug.	
"ANSHUN"	Moji	1/2nd Sept.	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"CHANGTE"	Singapore & Melbourne	31st Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Kobe & Yokohama	7th Sept.	
"CHANGSHA"	Singapore & Melbourne	13th Sept.	
"ANKING"	Japan	15th Sept.	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"CHANGTE"	Japan	28th Aug.	
"TAIPING"	Australia & Manila	3rd Sept.	
"CHANGSHA"	Yokohama	11th Sept.	
"ANKING"	Melbourne, Ocean Is. & Nauru	12th Sept.	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	31st Aug.	
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles & Glasgow	6th Sept.	
"MARON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Sept.	
"BELLEROPHON"	London & Holland	22nd Sept.	
Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
	Sails	Arrives	
G. "MYRMIDON"	Liverpool	30th Aug.	
G. "MARON"	do	4th Sept.	
G. "BELLEROPHON"	do	12th Sept.	
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	15th Sept.	
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	do	20th Sept.	
G. "CYCLOPS"	28th Aug.	5th Oct.	
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	4th Sept.	8th Oct.	
G. "PELEUS"	13th Sept.	15th Oct.	
G. "CLYTEUS"	21st Sept.	20th Oct.	
G. Loading Glasgow before Liverpool.			
S. Loading Swansea before Liverpool.			
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.			

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING via MANILA FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS			
"DONA AURORA"		1st Sept.	
"MENESTHEUS"		20th Sept.	

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hong Kong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 8.30 a.m. Wed. Sat.	(on return)
(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)		
HK/Hanoi (DC-4)	7.00 a.m. Tues.	6.00 p.m. Tues.
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed.	4.45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	6.30 a.m. Wed.	4.45 p.m. Thurs.
HK/Hatphong (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri.	5.00 p.m. Fri.

All the above subject to alteration without notice. For passage and freight particulars please apply to

I. CONNAUGHT RD. C. Tel. 303318
BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. West. 25875 3244. 24878.

BENGLINE

ARRIVALS			
SHIPS	FROM	DUE	
"BENNEVIS"	U.K. via Singapore	3rd Sept.	
"BENVANNOC"	do	16th Sept.	
"BENAVON"	do	23rd Sept.	
"BENORUACHAN"	do	26th Oct.	
"BENALBANACH"	do	26th Oct.	
"BENLEUCH"	do	14th Nov.	
"BENLEDI"	Japan	15th Nov.	
SAILINGS			
	Loading on or abt.		
"BENNEVIS"	London & Middlesborough	5th Sept.	
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	10th Sept.	
"BENVANNOC"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull	23rd Sept.	
"BENAVON"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	21st Oct.	
"BENORUACHAN"	Liverpool & Glasgow	20th Oct.	
"BENALBANACH"	London & Antwerp	20th Oct.	
"BENLEDI"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp	15th Nov.	
"BENLEUCH"	Kobe & Yokohama	16th Nov.	
Via Singapore, Port Swettenham, Port Said & Port Said.			
* Calls Manila, Tawau, Sandakan & Jesselton.			
* Calls Manila, Jesselton & Labuan.			

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
York Building Telephone: 84165

CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)
Price, 20 cents per copy, Saturdays 30 cents.
Subscription: \$8.00 per month.
Postage: China and Macao \$1.00 per month, U.S. Pacific Possessions and other countries \$3.00 per month.
News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary, Telephone: 2541 (4 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Sallybury Road, Telephone: 1313.

Classified Advertisements
20 WORDS \$4.00 for 1 DAY PER DAY
ADDITIONAL INSERTIONS \$1.50 PER DAY
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20
Births, Deaths, Marriages, Personal \$5.00 per insertion not exceeding 25 words, 25 cents each additional word.
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS 10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee of 50 cents is charged.

WANTED KNOWN
REGAIN YOUR YOUTHFUL CONTOURS and lovely skin with Phosphorated and facial cream from the Peninsular Hotel, Mrs. Egan manager, Tel. 88931.

FOR SALE
REMOVAL PERMIT Forms for Entry-Paid Goods, 10 cents each "S. C. M. Post."
H.K. GOVERNMENT Import and Export Licence Forms, 10 cents each, Obtainable at "S. C. M. Post."
WEIGHTS AND MEASUREMENTS of cargo exported from Hong Kong and South China, compiled by the Surveyors, 1/3 from the "S. C. M. Post."
WILL FORMS, Power of Attorney Forms, Agreement Forms on sale at "S. C. M. Post."

NOTICE

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED
Notice is hereby given that an Interim Dividend of 60 cents per share less tax has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1951.

This dividend will be payable on or after Monday, 27th August, 1951, at the Registered Office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for warrants.

Notice is hereby also given that the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from the 13th day of August to the 27th day of August, 1951, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. H. RAWLINGS,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1951.

NOTICE

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB
Special Cash Sweep on the Kwangtung Handicap Saturday, 6th October, 1951
Tickets in the above at \$2.00 each may be obtained at the "Treasurer's" Comptroller Office, 1st Floor, Telephone House, and at the Club's Branch Offices situated at:—

5 D'Aguilar Street, Hong Kong
or
882 Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Over 300,000 tickets sold to date.
S. A. Sleep, Secretary.

Lidice Nazi On Trial

London, Aug. 23. A former Nazi security chief, Max Roske, went on trial in Prague today, charged with responsibility for the Lidice massacre in 1942, Prague Radio reported.

Lidice, with 2,000 inhabitants, was razed to the ground by the Nazis, who shot the entire male population and dispersed the women and children to concentration camps and "re-education centres" for the "assassination of the Protector of Bohemia and Moravia," Reinhardt Heydrich.
The massacre aroused worldwide condemnation.
With Roske, four other German officers were accused of atrocities in Czechoslovakia. The indictment against Roske said that he personally took part in the mass murders at Lidice, in the kidnapping of children and the torturing of the village priest.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER LLOYD TRIESTINO
M.S. "CABOTO"
are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown where it will be at consignor's risk and subject to the wharf's terms and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.
Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on the 24th August, 1951.
To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a revenue officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.
No claims will be admitted after the goods have been cleared into the godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 29th August, 1951, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 5th September, 1951, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1951.

TALAL TO RETURN TO JORDAN

Amman, Aug. 23. The Emir Talal, heir to the throne of Jordan, who has been undergoing treatment in Switzerland following a nervous breakdown, is expected back in Amman by the end of the first week of September, the Arabic newspaper, El Jazeera, reported today.

Informed sources said that arrangements were being made to receive him with great ceremony, the newspaper added. The Emir's return (447) in September would follow the Parliamentary elections on August 29.—Reuter.

LONDON TALKS

London, Aug. 23. Two weeks of secret talks between Saudi Arabia and Britain on matters of mutual interest may conclude at the Foreign Office here tomorrow, usually reliable sources here said tonight.
In that case, an official communiqué will be issued in London. Emir Faisal, the Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister, the leader of his country's delegation to the talks, today again called at the Foreign Office to continue the discussions.
He will address a Press conference tomorrow evening.
The discussions mainly concern the frontiers between Saudi Arabia and various sheikhdoms under British protection on the Persian Gulf coast.—Reuter.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

P&O B.I.E.A. COMPANIES

PENINSULA & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

Passenger/Freight Service

Outwards	Leave London	Arrives Hongkong
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	20th July	27th August
s.s. "CANTON"	20th August	27th September
s.s. "CANTON"	20th September	27th October
s.s. "CANTON"	20th October	27th November
Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.		
Homewards	Leave Hongkong	Due London
s.s. "CARTHAGE"	31st August	1st October
s.s. "CANTON"	20th September	27th October
s.s. "CANTON"	20th October	27th November
s.s. "CANTON"	22nd November	22nd December

Acceptable cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London.

Freight Service

Outwards	Due Hongkong	From
s.s. "HILLONG"	20th September	London & Continent
m.v. "TRESILLIAN"	20th September	
Homewards	Leave Hongkong	For
m.v. "BOUDAN"	2nd Sept.	London & Continent
Acceptable cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Suez, Alexandria, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if convenient en route.		
Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.		

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"m.s. "BANTHIA"	due 25th Aug. sails 20th Aug.	from Japan for Singapore, Rangoon & Calcutta.
"s. s. "TAIKRA"	due 10th Sept. sails 12th Sept.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"m.s. "SANGOLA"	due 13th Sept. sails 15th Sept.	from Calcutta, Rangoon via Straits for Japan

* These ships have refrigerated cargo space.

P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

s.s. "ORDIA"	due 25th Aug.	from Japan for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & S. Gulf
s.s. "ORULA"	due 30th Aug.	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, & Straits for Japan
s.s. "NELORE"	due 25th Sept.	from Sydney

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.
All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

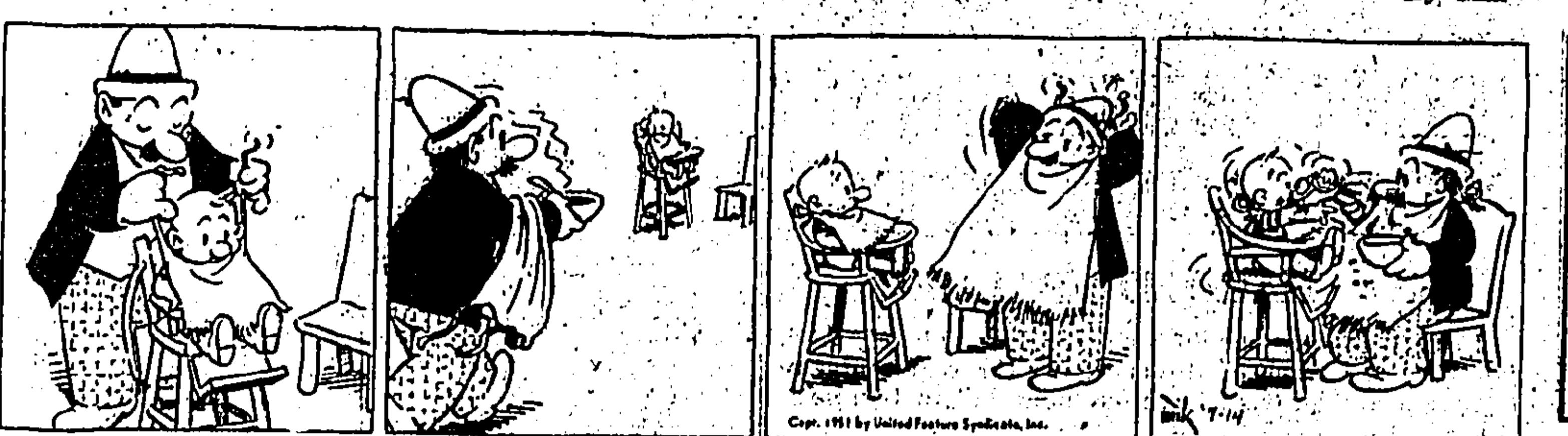
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FERD'NAND

Preparing For the Baby Teud

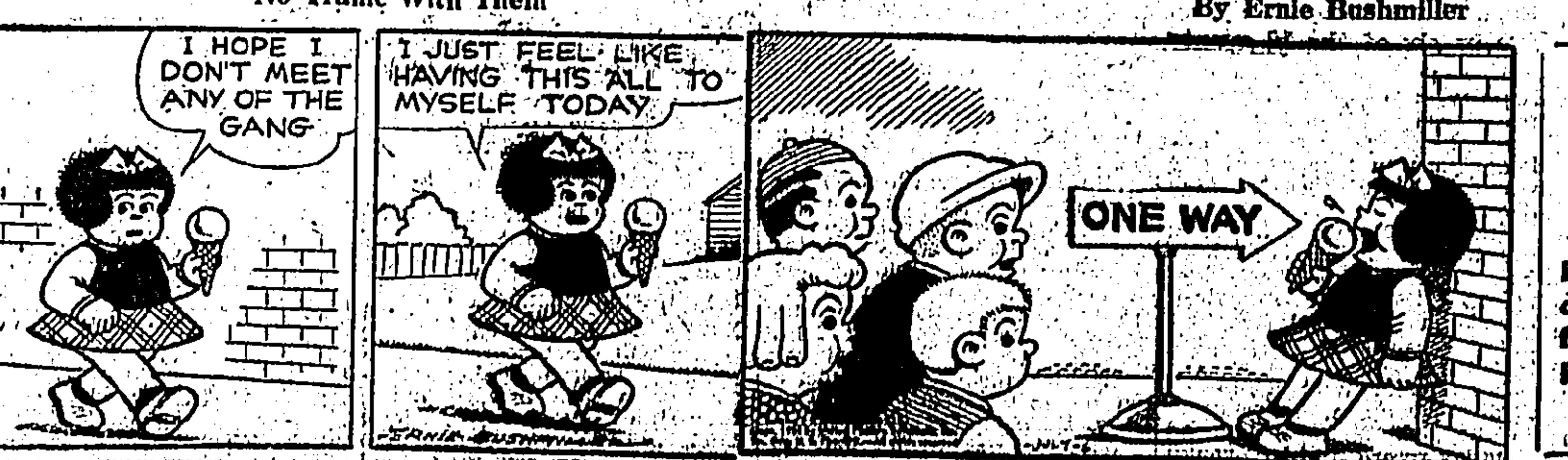
By Miki



NANCY

No Traffic With Them

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



Rain-Making Expert To Make Tour

Denver, Aug. 23. Dr. Irving Krick, America's No. 1 rain-maker, described his controversial cloud-seeding programme today as a "chance of really lifting the Communists."

"If we can show the people in dry undeveloped areas how to get two extra leaves of bread or another bowl of rice, it is going to look a lot better than blowing everybody up with the atomic bomb," he said.

He made the statement shortly after revealing that he would make a trip to survey the possibilities of relieving the aridity of certain areas of Spain and North Africa. He gave no other details on the arrangements behind his scheduled trip to Europe.

Dr. Krick, who was deputy chief of the United States Air Force Weather Service during World War II, holds rain-making contracts in 14 Western States. His programme to fix the "complete flop" and "complete success"—United Press.

RODO HOUSE

84, Tai Po Road, Kowloon, Tel. 8078.
Cable Address: "RODOHOUSE"
The only House that offers excellent and comfortable accommodation at moderate charges.
High class cuisine where meals cost only 1/2 per day.
Car provided for convenient travel.
Resident now to assist in arrangements.
Remember we have a large bar & a pool.

81 TO 0 VOTE

Washington, Aug. 23. The Senate today voted 81-0 in favour of breaking all trade relations with Czechoslovakia until the American newspaper, William, Opals is freed from 200 in Prague.
The strongly worded resolution had previously been passed by the House with only one dissenting vote. The vote was 349-0.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	For
"MEKONG"	Aug. 21	N. Africa & Europe
"MAGELLAN"	Sept. 6	
"FELIX ROUSSEL"	Sept. 14	Madagascar
"MEINAM"	Sept. 24	N. Africa & Europe

subject to change without notice.

* passengers & freight

† freight for Portsaid, Tunis, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, & Rotterdam.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong.

Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26051 (3 lines).



MAERSK LINE

FAST FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO:
NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE & PHILADELPHIA, via
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA.

NEXT SAILINGS

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK"	Aug. 30
M.S. "HULDA MAERSK"	Sept. 14
M.S. "TREIN MAERSK"	Sept. 29

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK"	Aug. 30
M.S. "PETER MAERSK"	Sept. 14
M.S. "NICOLINE MAERSK"	Sept. 29

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:-

AGENTS:

JENSEN & CO.

Pedder Building

Tel. Nos. 86066-9.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES IN NY

Canada (dollar)	US\$0.94 1/2
England (pound)	0.80
France (franc)	2.10 bid/2.51 asked
30-day futures	2.80 1/2
60-day futures	2.80 1/2
Australia (pound)	2.20
New Zealand (pound)	2.70 1/2
South Africa (pound)	2.80 1/2
Belgium (franc)	0.08 1/2
Denmark (krone)	1.45
France (franc)	0.02 1/2
West Germany (Deutschmark)	4.20
Holland (guilder)	0.630
Italy (lira)	1.100 1/2
Norway (krone)	1.406
Portugal (escudo)	0.048
Spain (peseta)	0.025
Sweden (krone)	0.030
Switzerland (franc)	2.504
Middle East (pound)	2.80 1/2
Iran (rial)	0.3125
Turkey (lira)	2.81
Latin America (lira)	5.375
Argentina (peso)	0.0718
Brazil (cruzado)	0.0550
Bolivia (boliviano)	0.150
Chile (peso)	0.025
Colombia (peso)	0.025
Cuba (peso)	1.00
Mexico (peso)	1.152
Peru (sol)	0.060
Uruguay (peso)	0.060
Venezuela (bolivar)	0.005
Far East (rupee)	2.102
Pakistan (rupee)	2.030
Hong Kong (dollar)	1.753
Netherlands East (guilder)	0.040
India (rupee)	0.035
Singapore (dollar)	0.035
Japan (yen)	360 yen to US\$1

STEEL CONTROLS IN W. GERMANY

Don't, Aug. 23.
The West German Economics Minister, Mr. Ludwig Erhard, today decided to re-establish distribution controls over iron and steel.

This will assure to all customers monthly delivery of at least 80 per cent of the quantities they used in November and December last year.

Shipping Agreement With Japs?

Washington, Aug. 23.
There may be a move to set the stage for a "unique" shipping agreement with Japan during the Japanese peace conference at San Francisco next month.

Senator Warren Magnuson (Democrat) told the United Press today that he would try to launch the idea in informal discussions with delegates from Japan and other maritime nations.

Senator Magnuson, a member of the Senate Foreign Commerce Committee and special United States observer for maritime affairs at the conference, said such a pact was necessary to prevent Japan from driving other merchant marines out of the Pacific.

Japanese agreement on shipping rates and maritime practices would clear the way for quick ratification of the peace treaty.

He conceded, however, that the State Department had been "cool" to the idea—United Press.

Rubber Futures In Singapore

Singapore, Aug. 23.
Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:-

Number 1 rubber, per lb.	145 1/2-146
August	145 1/2-146
September	145 1/2-146
October	145 1/2-146
Number 2 rubber, per lb.	141-142
August	141-142
September	141-142
October	141-142
Number 3 rubber, per lb.	134 1/2-135
August	134 1/2-135
September	134 1/2-135
October	134 1/2-135
Number 4 rubber, per lb.	127 1/2-128 1/2
August	127 1/2-128 1/2
September	127 1/2-128 1/2
October	127 1/2-128 1/2
Spot rubber, unbleached	148 1/2-149 1/2
Black crepe	104-105
No. 1 pale crepe	104-105

More Power For Swiss Industry

Rovereto, Aug. 23.
More power will be available to Swiss industry when the Cadenazzo power house near Cadenazzo begins production at the end of this month.

The two hydro-electric installations have an annual capacity of 27,000,000 kilowatts, of which 20,000,000 will be winter power.

Korea's Effect On Prices

New York, Aug. 23.
Commodity prices surged upward here today on the news of the suspension of the truce talks in Korea.

Wool future prices rose as much as 7.5 cents a pound and New York cotton jumped by as much as 1.50 dollars a bale.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange, after a mild opening, began to climb.—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$206,820. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:-

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HK Bank 1500 |

East Asia 117 |

INSURANCES

Union 745 |

Underwriters 300 |

HK Fire 155 |

DOCKS, ETC.

N. P. Wharf 510 |

Provident 11 1/2 |

LAND, ETC.

HK Hotel 500 |

HK Land 42 |

Shal Land 110 |

Humphreys 10 |

UTILITIES

Tram SD 13.10 |

Star Ferry 80 |

C. Light (O) 7.30 |

C. Light (N) 4.40 |

Electric 20 1/2 |

Telephone 12 1/2 |

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 11 1/2 |

Rope 18 |

STORES, ETC.

Dairy 14.90 |

Walton 19 1/2 |

L. Crawford 24 |

COTTONS

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America Sells Wheat To Western Germany

London, Aug. 23.
Sale of 334,000 metric tons of United States wheat to Germany was the main feature of business notified under the International Wheat Agreement during the week ended August 17.

Substantial sales of United States wheat to Belgium and of Canadian wheat to Belgium and Cuba were also recorded.

Britain's purchases were again trifling, presumably reflecting the still unresolved dispute over the six cents "carrying charge" which Canada and the United States have added to the agreed maximum price.

Over the whole of the past four weeks Britain has bought only 29,000 tons of her import quota of nearly 400,000.

Canada's total sales are lagging correspondingly.

From a crop officially forecast at a record of 682 million bushels, plus a huge though very low quality carry-over of 180 million bushels, Canada has so far sold less than 25 million bushels under the agreement, even though she has slashed the price of lowest quality wheat to far below the agreed maximum.

This quality—grade No. 6 Manitoba—is unfit for human consumption but has a high protein content for livestock feed.

Australia's sales have been negligible in recent weeks, but this is seasonal. Well before the new crop year started on August 1, Australia had sold forward about a third of her total export quota.

The big uncertainty is over Canada's rather than Australia's markets. So far Canada has sold hardly over a tenth of her quota for the year, while the United States has sold a fifth and Australia two-fifths. If the agreed maximum price remains below the free market price, Canada should eventually be able to sell her full quota and may be able to force Britain to pay the disputed carrying charge.

But from a total supply of 768 million bushels, and after deducting generous allowances for Canadian home consumption and for carry-over at the end of the crop year, Canada will obviously want to sell more than her quota of 232 million bushels under the agreement.

It is difficult to see where she can find enough markets to absorb the surplus and elude United States wheat and the Australian and East European self currency wheat.

Of her competitors, Argentina may have another indifferent crop but the East European countries seem to have their best harvests since the war.

NOTIFIED SALES

Sales notified under the agreement during the week ended August 17 totalled 580,000 metric tons, against 415,000 the previous week and 142,000 two weeks before. The total of 633,000 comprised:

United States 453,000; Canada 80,000; Australia 3,000.

United States sales included: Germany 34,000, Austria 12,000, Belgium 33,000, Brazil 10,000, India 9,000, Holland 5,000, Peru 10,000, Switzerland 9,000, Britain 5,000 and Venezuela 2,000.

Canadian sales included Belgium 27,000, Cuba 32,000, Peru 1,000, Britain 3,000 and Venezuela 2,000.

The International Wheat Council has corrected the export quotas by transferring 55,000 tons from Canada to the United States.

The revised totals are United States 6,944,000 and Canada 6,241,000.

The error arose when Japan joined the agreement at the beginning of this month, Japan's import quota of 500,000 tons was then assigned 352,000 to the United States and 148,000 to Canada. Its revised quota is United States 407,000 and Canada 99,000.

Japan has not yet notified any purchases under the agreement. The only other substantial importing countries in that position are Denmark, Egypt, the Philippines and Spain—Reuter.

The five-shilling book's six appendices statistically analyse Pakistan's trade and give an account of the country's agricultural projects, industrial programmes, and commercial policies.—Reuter.

The Foreign Office said: "The treaty makes a significant contribution to the pattern of economic agreements already concluded between the United States and Israel."

This is the first treaty of its kind to be entered into by Israel. It provides among other things for conditions favourable to private investment and designed to promote economic development.—Reuter.

REORGANISATION OF RAILWAYS

Khatmandu, Aug. 23.
The Nepal Government will shortly bring under a central administration the 63-mile railway system in the State, according to Press reports here.

The 20-mile Western Railway system and the 39-mile eastern section will be merged with the State-owned narrow gauge railway.—Reuter.

Japanese Ship In Boston

Boston, Aug. 23.
The first Japanese vessel to arrive in Boston since the start of World II docked at the Army base here today.

The 6,880-ton motorship Hulan Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line arrived with a cargo of tuna fish, corn, and Christmas tree ornaments.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local foreign exchange market this morning at the following rates:

100 dollars (per £) 12 1/2

100 francs (per £) 12 1/2

100 yen (per £) 12 1/2

100 rupees (per £) 12 1/2

100 piastres (per £) 12 1/2

100 lire (per £) 12 1/2

100 scudi (per £) 12 1/2

100 pesetas (per £) 12 1/2

100 francs (per £) 12 1/2

100 lire (per £) 12 1/2

100 scudi (per £) 12 1/2

100 pesetas (per £) 12 1/2

100 francs (per £) 12 1/2

100 lire (per £) 12 1/2

100 scudi (per £) 12 1/2

100 pesetas (per £) 12 1/2

R. I. L. ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

ARRIVALS

Date Ship From

17th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

18th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

19th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

20th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

21st Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

22nd Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

23rd Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

24th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

25th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

26th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

27th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

28th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

29th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

30th Sept. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

1st Oct. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

2nd Oct. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

3rd Oct. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

4th Oct. "TITANIC" Macassar & Java Ports

5th Oct. "TITANIC" Macassar &

